

MAIL.

FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

Intimations.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf,
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

AH YON,
SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND
STEVEDORE,

No. 57, Praya West.
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES
Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

MRS. G. B. FALCONER, Widow and
Administratrix of the late G. B.
FALCONER (sole and only Partner of the
Firm of GEORGE FALCONER & Co., Watch
Manufacturers, Jewellers, &c., Hong-
kong), and Mr. MATTHEW FALCONER,
Brother of the Deceased, beg respectfully
to intimate that they have agreed to CON-
TINUE the BUSINESS so long carried on
by the late Mr. FALCONER.

In making this announcement, they have
pleasure in stating that they have made
such arrangements that the efficiency and
high reputation formerly enjoyed by the
Firm, will be maintained in its entirety in
all its branches.

The Stock, as hitherto, will consist of
EVERY ARTICLE of the BEST QUALITY and
WORKMANSHIP, and they hope to favour
which was so liberally extended to the late
Mr. FALCONER, and in soliciting such, no
efforts will be wanting to inspire that confi-
dence on the part of their Customers
which was so marked a feature in the
Business as formerly conducted.

The Business will be carried on in the old
Premises under the same Name and Style
as hitherto, viz.,

GEORGE FALCONER & Co.,
Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR
1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office
are requested to furnish the Company
with a List of their Contribution
for the Year ending 31st December, 1876,
in order that the distribution of the Net
Profits reserved for Contributors may be
arranged. Returns not rendered prior to
the 31st August next, will be adjusted by
the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will
be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Underigned having been Appoint-
ed AGENTS of the above Company at
HONGKONG and WOOCHOW, are
prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies
by any First-Class Steamers, at current
rates, Payable either here, in London, in
Liverpool, or at the principal Ports of
India and the East.

BIRLEY & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 21, 1877.

PIANO TUNING, REPAIRING, &c.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN Desirous of
having their PIANOS REPAIRED
by the Underigned, will please oblige with
early orders, as he is about to Return to
SHANGHAI.

Orders may be left with Messrs. LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co., or Messrs. GAFF & Co.
A. HARN.

Hongkong, July 10, 1877.

A THOROUGH CORRESPONDENT
AND ARITHMETICIAN Desires an
ENGAGEMENT.

"Activity," care of this Office.
Hongkong, May 28, 1877.

Now Ready.

"THE CHINA REVIEW,"
No. 6, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and
a Half.

CONTENTS.

Review of a Chinese Manuscript New
Testament.
A Legend of the Tang Dynasty.
Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of
History.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming,
(Continued from page 518.)
The Tang Hou Chi, A Modern Chinese
Novel.
Ancient Peking.
Notes on Chinese Grammar (Continued from
page 255.)
Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.
Colloquies Bibliographical.
Notes and Queries.
Inheritance and "Patria Potestas" in
China.
Tomb Sol-fa Notation in China.
Chinese Novels.
A Difficult Character.
Chinese Cloisonné Enamel.
Russian Sinologists.
The Right Geni.
The Fleeth of Hare.
Seeds of Sorghum.
Aniseed Oil and Sandalwood.
Errata.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

Notices to Consignees

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *King Richard*, having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo by her are requested to send in their
Bills of Lading to the Underigned for
counter-signature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding her discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.
Consignees of Opium are requested to
take delivery from the Boats alongside the
House Street Wharf, otherwise the
Drug will be stored by the Underigned at
Consignees' risk, unprotected by Fire In-
surance.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 17, 1877.

BRITISH SHIP *SCINDIA*, FROM
LONDON.

CONSIGNES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-
signed for counter-signature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 18, 1877.

BRITISH BARK *ENID*, FROM
LONDON.

CONSIGNES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-
signed for counter-signature, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Underigned for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
R. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Ex "*Pet Ho*."

J. G. No. 1, 1 case Books, from Marseilles.
Remedios & Co.,

N (in diamond) 11 bales from Saigon,
Sundries, Son Ly.

K Y 8 pkgs. Sundries, do. do.
Gyantal, do. do.
Hongkong, July 14, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR NINGPO & SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"*CHINA*,"
ACKERMANN, Master, will be de-
spatched for the above Ports TO-
MORROW, the 20th Instant, at 5 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, July 19, 1877.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
The British Steamship
"*KING RICHARD*,"
Captain NELSON, will be de-
spatched to the above Port
on THURSDAY, the 28th Instant, at 5 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 19, 1877.

FOR HOIHOW.
The British Steamship
"*HOLYROOD*,"
will have immediate despatch
for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 19, 1877.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.

THE DEPARTURE of the Company's
S. S. "*CITY OF PEKING*" has
been POSTPONED to the 30th Instant,
at 3 p.m.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 19, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

MATHEWS, American ship, Capt. John
O. Davies.—Douglas LaPraik & Co.

LEADING WIND, American ship, Captain
F. M. Hinkley.—Meyer & Co.

LOUISA, German S-m. schooner, Captain
H. Schierloh.—E. Schellhaas & Co.

Jafo, Russian ship, Capt. C. F. Moberg.
—Ordel.

ANNIE S. HALL, American S-m. schooner,
Captain C. E. Nelson.—Douglas LaPraik
& Co.

ENID, British bark, Captain Braithwaite,
—Arnhold, KARBURG & Co.

ATLANTIC, British bark, Captain G.
Cunningham.—Wieler & Co.

ANTWERP, British bark, Capt. Atkins.
—Melchers & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 18, *Pernambuco*, British steamer,
843, Wm. Hyde, Saigon July 13, Rice.—
SIEMSEN & Co.
July 19, *Holypod*, British steamer, 383,
A. McVicar, Amoy July 16, General.—
SIEMSEN & Co.
July 19, *Anadyr*, French steamer, 2440,
Moreau, Shanghai July 15, Mails and
General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
July 19, *China*, German steamer, from
Canton.
July 19, *Friedrich*, German bark, 874,

Ed. Wulff, Chefoo June 22, Boats and
Vermorel.—Wm. Purnat & Co.
July 19, *City of Peking*, Amor. steamer,
5079, Geo. S. Berry, San Francisco June
29, and Yokohama July 12, Treasure
(\$27,849), Mails and General.—P. M. S.
S. Co.

DEPARTURES.

July 19, *Coringa*, for Nagasaki.
19, *Yotting*, for Hainan.
19, *Yotting*, for Hainan.
19, *Fuyey*, for Shanghai.
19, *Esmeralda*, for Manila.
19, *Daphne*, for Kobe.
19, *Camosa*, for Amoy.

OLBARED.

Ambato, for Saigon.
Pernambuco, for Swatow.
China, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Anadyr*, from Shanghai: for Hong-
kong, Messrs G. Mawjeebloy, B. Marukila,
Ferrari, and 14 Chinese; for Marseilles,
Messrs Laidrick, Wood, Price, Bourke,
Crawford, and Fouque.

Per *City of Peking*, from Yokohama, Mr
and Mrs Deetjen; from San Francisco, 180
Chinese.

Per *Pernambuco*, from Saigon, 67 Chi-
nese.

Per *Holypod*, from Amoy, 3 Chinese.
Per *Friedrich*, from Chefoo, 1 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per *Yotting*, for Hainan, 100 Chinese.
Per *Fuyey*, for Shanghai, 60 Chinese.
Per *Coringa*, for Nagasaki, 2 Chinese.
Per *Esmeralda*, for Manila, 4 Cabin, and
12 Chinese.

TO DEPART.
Per *Ambato*, for Saigon, 100 Chinese.
Per *China*, for Shanghai, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer *Pernambuco* reports:
Fresh southerly winds and fine weather
throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Holypod* reports:
First 24 hours fine and pleasant weather,
remainder of the passage strong S.W. and
W.S.W. breezes, and rather high sea, sky
completely overcast.

The German bark *Friedrich* reports:
Contrary winds all the way, on the 8rd of
July, experienced a very hard gale from the
eastward, veering round to the south-
ward with a very high sea, after that very
light winds from the S.W. all the way to
port.

The French steamer *Anadyr* reports:
Left 15th, on the 16th wind was E.N.E.,
off the Sables wind hauled round by N.
to W. and S.W. and eventually died out.
Concluded we were on the S.W. quadrant
of a typhoon as there was a heavy cross
sea and heavy swell from the East. After-
wards strong S.W. wind, and thence to
arrival calms and rainy weather with occa-
sional squalls.

The F. M. S. S. Co.'s S. S. *City of Peking*,
5079 tons, Geo. S. Berry, commanding,
reports: left San Francisco June 20th, at
2.30 p.m. with 16 Europeans, and 180
Chinese passengers, \$825,191.61 in Treas-
ure, 1,022 tons Freight, and 18 bags Mail.
Arrived at Yokohama 10th inst. at 6.30
p.m. and left 12th at 4.02 a.m. (left in
port Co's steamer *City of Tokio*, to leave
same day bound for San Francisco.) Ar-
rived at this port of Hongkong July 19th
5.30 p.m.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—
For NINGPO & SHANGHAI.—
Per *CHINA*, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow,
the 20th inst.

For YOKOHAMA.—
Per *MONTGOMERYSHIRE*, at 4.30
p.m. To-morrow, the 20th inst., in-
stead of as previously notified.

Per *GLAMIS CASTLE*, at 1.30 p.m.,
on Saturday, the 21st inst.

For BANGKOK.—
Per *RAJANATTANUHAN*, at 2.30
p.m., on Monday, the 23rd inst.

For YOKOHAMA.—
Per *KING RICHARD*, at 4.30 p.m.; on
Thursday, the 28th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet *ANADYR*,
will be despatched from Hongkong
on SATURDAY, the 21st Instant,
with Mails to and through the
United Kingdom and Europe, via
Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore,
Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Ma-
dras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez,
and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 20th Instant.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the Night Box,
which remains open all night.

Saturday, 21st Instant.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.
11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
may be posted on payment of a
Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,
until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

Hongkong, July 6, 1877.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—
The English Contract Packet *PEKIN*,
will be despatched with the Mails
for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the
28th inst.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 27th Inst.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.
6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night
Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 28th Inst.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra
postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
addressed to the United Kingdom
via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,
till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally
closed.

Hongkong, July 19, 1877.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, July 21:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.
Noon.—Sale of Steamer *Minna*.

TUESDAY, July 24:—
11 a.m.—Sale of Stock-in-trade, of Mc
Donald's Slip, West Point.

WEDNESDAY, July 25:—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the
L. G. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited,
at No. 69 A, Queen's Road.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

THURSDAY, July 26:—
11 a.m.—Sale of American barkentine
Rosina, at Mr J. M. Armstrong's Sale
Rooms.
5 p.m.—*King Richard* leaves for Yoko-
hama.

SATURDAY, July 28:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

MONDAY, July 30:—
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-
hama and San Francisco.

TUESDAY, July 31:—
3 p.m.—Meetings of Shareholders of the
China Traders' Insurance Co., Limited,
at the Head Office, Hongkong.

THURSDAY, August 7:—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auction.
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs
Lane, Crawford & Co.

Shipping.
5 p.m.—*China* leaves for Ningpo, &c.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES,
MANUFACTURERS
OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufacture is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.05 p.m.

DEATH.
At No. 244, Bluff, Yokohama, on the
8rd July, ROBERT PAGE, aged 34 years,
late master of the British bark *Mayland*.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1877.

We think we can throw a little light on
the telegram which has been received by
the Government here from Sir Arthur
Kennedy, and which will probably have
the effect of seriously checking, if not
entirely stopping, Chinese emigration to
Queensland. Sir Arthur Kennedy states
in the telegram that a Bill had passed
both Houses of the Queensland Legis-
lature, and had been transmitted to
London for the consideration of Her
Majesty's Government, restricting the
influx of Chinese immigrants into the
Colony. From what we can gather from
the Queensland papers, this Bill, although
its provisions had not been authoritatively
stated, limits the number of Chinese
passengers in vessels to the Colony to
one for every five tons of the ship's
registered tonnage. It also requires
masters of vessels to pay to the Govern-
ment £10 for every Chinese immigrant
they take into the Colony, as a protec-
tion against the introduction of Chinese
paupers and criminals. In the event of
any Chinese immigrant landed after the
passing of the Act not being convicted
of any crime, or not becoming a charge
upon the Colony, the head-money is to be
refunded. This second provision seems
to be a somewhat singular one from the
necessary indefiniteness of the time within
which the head-money may or may not
be returned, the conduct of the immi-
grant, and the length of his stay in the
Colony ruling, so far as we understand the
Bill at present, the question and period of
the refunding. We very much doubt if
a principle of this kind could be made to
work in a satisfactory manner, and prob-
ably in the discussion of the Bill it
has undergone some modifications. The
regulation in spirit, however, is not
without precedent even in British India,
where a law, very similar, is in force
with regard to men sent in charge of
horses from the Colonies to the Indian
markets—the shipper being required by
the Government to enter into a bond for
the return of these men to the place
from whence they came. This expedient
was resorted to because men were for-
merly sent to India in the manner de-
scribed, and having no means to pay for
the return passage, became in many cases
a charge upon the Indian Government
as paupers, being unable to find a means
of livelihood in that country.

Whatever may be the exact nature of
the provisions of the new bill, it has yet
to receive the assent of the Imperial
Government. In the latest Brisbane
paper to hand we find a long despatch
from Earl Carnarvon, declining to sanc-
tion a Bill to "Amend the Goldfields
Act of 1874 so far as relates to Asiatic
and African Aliens," which had also
passed the Queensland Legislature. The
disallowed Bill has, we are told, been
re-introduced with a few alterations in
detail to meet in some degree the objec-
tions urged against it by Earl Carnarvon,
so that it is quite probable that two
measures affecting Chinese immigrants
have now passed the Queensland Legis-
lature, and have been referred Home for
approval. Lord Carnarvon, in the course
of the despatch in question, expressed
his entire agreement with some remarks he
quoted as having been made on a previous
occasion by the Duke of Newcastle, that
exceptional legislation intended to ex-
clude from any part of Her Majesty's
dominions the subjects of a State at peace
with Her Majesty is highly objection-
able in principle. Referring to the
imposition of a special duty of one penny
per pound on rice in a previous Act, as
well as to the provisions of the Bill
under discussion, Lord Carnarvon ob-
served:—

I am aware that it is stated that these
exceptional rates are required to meet the
additional expense of police, and other
charges, occasioned to the Government by
the presence of the Chinese miners, and I am
far from saying that special rates might not,
with a show of fairness, be imposed upon a
special class of persons whose acts occasioned
special expenditure of public money, provid-
ed it were shown with approximate certainty
that the revenue derived from these persons
had been insufficient to cover the actual out-
lay made on their account alone; but I find
no trace of any such calculation having been
made.

I can see no substantial difference in prin-
ciple between a law imposing a special tax
upon the subject of a friendly State, to be
paid before they land in the colony, and a
special tax to be paid by the subject of the
same State after they have landed, but before
they are allowed to proceed to those parts of
the colony which it is known that they are
most likely to frequent. It appears to me
that the law creating such a tax must in
either case be regarded as specially intended
to debar the subjects of that particular State
from the enjoyment of privileges accorded to
the rest of the world; and whether the privi-
leges is that of residing in one of the
British colonies, or of residing in a particular
portion of that colony, the restrictions which
prevent their doing so appear to me to be in
both cases equally open to objection.

Lord Carnarvon further proceeds to
state his conviction that the disallowed
Bill was inconsistent with the obligations
imposed upon the Queen by Treaty.
"Her Majesty," says Lord Carnarvon,
"has twice entered into treaties of peace
and amity with the Emperor of China,
and also into a Convention of friendship
signed at Peking on the 24th October,
1860, of which the fifth article declares
that Chinese are at perfect liberty to
enter into engagements with British
subjects for service in British Colonies.
Seeing that this bill imposes additional
and onerous conditions upon Chinese
who may wish to enter in the employ-
ment of British subjects on the gold-
fields, it seems to me to be scarcely in
accordance with the general principles
of the friendly obligations accepted by
the Queen in the treaties and
conventions which I have mentioned."
Lord Carnarvon concludes his despatch
by observing that, as the annual session
of the Queensland Parliament would
shortly commence, the disallowance of
the Bill need not leave the Colony for
any length of time without such an
enactment as, after further consideration
of the difficulties he had stated, the
Ministers might think it reasonable to
propose. "I trust," he adds, "that they
will feel able to recommend provisions
which will not only be less calculated
to cause injury to British subjects of
Asiatic or African origin, but will ap-
pear less directly and exclusively aimed
at the subjects of a

Point. The contract sum was \$1,400, and of this sum \$700 had been paid, leaving a balance of \$700, the rest of the claim being made up by a claim for extra work, making in all \$1,800. The defendant contended that the work was badly executed, and was of no use whatever to him, and that the plaintiff was liable to a penalty of \$10 for every day the work had been delayed. There was also a set-off of \$60.97 for stones supplied to the plaintiff.

Mr. Hayler, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Brereton, appeared for the plaintiff; and The Hon. the Attorney General, Mr. George Phillips, instructed by Messrs. Sharp, Toller and Johnson, appeared for the defendant.

The following Special Jury was empanelled.—Messrs. A. G. Romano, A. Newton, F. G. Williamson, F. D. Sisson, W. E. Knight, Charles Kahn, and E. R. Bellis.

This case was required to-day. Mr. H. C. Bailie was put into the box. He said he drew up the contract, but he did not superintend the work. He had once pointed out a crack in the wall to Captain Sands, who had it remedied. The clause in the contract referring to stakes or pickets had been casually inserted. He did not remember it being in the original contract, until it was brought to his notice.

Mr. W. Wilson, architect, was then examined. He made an examination of the wall in May last. It was badly built and there were holes at the back caused by the water washing through the wall from the front. This was due to bad pointing and bad concrete. He was then examined as to the scientific theories of building sea-walls and ordinary retaining walls. In cross-examination, he said the wall was a faulty one, arising from a faulty design. It was not a very bad design, but the wall was badly constructed.

In re-examination he said that notwithstanding the questions he had been asked, he still adhered to his opinion that the defective state of the wall was due to bad construction, and if it had been properly constructed with good materials, it would have answered as a sea-wall until a typhoon notwithstanding the defective design. It would have stood as well as the adjoining wall, that for the proposed Kennedy Town.

In reply to the Court, the witness said all contractors for stone walls were Chinese, but the specifications were not translated into Chinese, but contracts were. They signed the specifications after explanations by witness' interpreter. This was witness' practice. Some of the contractors were very clever, but none of them were scientific. If Captain Sands had appointed witness to superintend the work, he would have made a plan of the wall, first consulting Captain Sands what kind of wall he would like to have. With the contract before witness, he would have put the wall 3 feet on the top and 10 feet at the bottom, and would have put all the slope outside or less. Engineering requires more science than architecture more artistic skill. If witness had superintended the work, he would have set out first of all the wall, and then examined the stones to be used.

The Court was then adjourned till Saturday, at 10 a.m.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May)
July 19, 1877.

ASSAULT.

Ching Akat, Au Aka, and Pun Af, coolies, were charged with assaulting one Woo Ahow, a private watchman. The 3rd defendant denied the water-spring which supplied the neighbourhood with drinking water, and when the complainant remonstrated with him about it, he got the 1st and 2nd defendants to help him to beat the complainant. The 1st and 2nd defendants were fined 25 cents each, and the 3rd 50 cents.

CHINESE SERVANTS.

Lam Aing and Yip Atik, chair-coolies in the employ of Mr. F. S. Hufham, were charged with disobedience of lawful orders. Kwok Asoo, amah to Mrs. Hufham, stated that yesterday at 3 p.m. her mistress told her to take the young child out in the chair. The defendants carried the chair outside the gate and then began to abuse her, saying that they were not engaged to carry amahs. Witness told them that she had nothing to do with it, that she was merely obeying the orders of her mistress, but the defendants continued their abuse, and put down the chair, saying they would not carry her. She then went back to her mistress, and the police was sent for. The defendants said they did not refuse to carry the amah and infant. They had carried a young lady to a house toiffin and were on their return told to carry out the amah, and to get two outside coolies to bring back the young lady. They therefore merely put down the chair in order to get outside coolies.—Fined \$5 each.

PESTY THEFTS.

Ng Akoon, a hawker, was charged with stealing some fowls from the premises of Lee Achow, at East Point. He was sent to two months' hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Cheng Ayow, a boatman, was fined 20 for having in his possession a quantity of China-root of no great value. He could not, however, account for the possession, and had, moreover, been once before convicted of larceny.

A QUI PURSUE.

Lum Aying, a carpenter, was charged with stealing a \$1-note from the complainant's purse. There was a funeral going on at Aberdeen Street, and complainant stopped to look. The defendant was identified as having been in goal once before for larceny. Six months' hard labour, and to be ex-posed in the stocks at the Cross Roads for three hours.

ANOTHER QUI PURSUE.

Wong Aki, a hawker, was charged with stealing one \$1-note from the purse of a hawker, who was in front of a fruit bar, bargaining for the purchase of some fruit. On the approach of the Constable the defendant offered to return the \$1 note, but it was too late. Four months' hard labour, and to be ex-posed in the stocks for four hours.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, July 18, 1877.

SIR,—Your Bangkok correspondent in his last communication gives his opinions too freely I think, upon the weather, crops, society and foreign residents at that place. I have known the gentlemen of the British Consulate, now five years, and have always found them just, courteous, and kind-hearted, though at once inclined to check effrontery, as most English gentlemen are apt to do. I could comment on the insouciance of other parts of your correspondent's letter, but refrain from taking up your space. I will just add I think it was not at all complimentary to the Rev. Dr. Dean to say that the Englishman was put into the ground like a dog.

I am, Sir,
Yours truly,
EXCELSIOR.

Manila.

(From the Manila Paper.)

The well-known Italian steamship company, Rubattino & Co., have established a line, some time in project, between Genoa and Singapore. The steamer *Batavia*, Captain Luis Crocco, was to leave the first-named port on the 1st July. This steamer, as well as others which will follow her, will touch at Singapore and Batavia.

The Government have decided to light the streets of Manila with petroleum instead of other oils. This new lighting system will commence on the 1st of January next.

A farewell ball was given on Saturday evening, on the 7th July, previous to the departure for Europe, to the Consul for the Netherlands at Manila, Mr. Charles Germann, by his friends. A spacious and well-ventilated house had been secured for the purpose. The entrance and the staircase were decorated with foliage, flower pots, and trophy of Spanish, Swiss, German, Bavaria, United States, British and French flags. The buffet, which was splendid, was opened about 1 o'clock. The fair sex was very well represented, and the number of gentlemen present was unusually large, among whom were several officers of the *Charybdis* and several gentlemen of other nationalities.

Out of 8,000 quintales tobacco leaf offered for sale at auction on the 7th July, 600 quintales *la Isabela* was sold to Messrs. Inchausti & Co., at \$38 per quintal, being \$8 over the upset price, or \$34,000 in all; 100 quintales *la Ogeyan* was sold to Mr. Charles Germann, at the upset price of \$11 per quintal, or \$1,100 in all. The total ingress was \$85,100.

A large number of highwaymen arrived at Manila forwarded from different provinces. They were all taken to the Bilbid goal.

The Banco Espanol Filipino announced a dividend of 9 per cent. for the first six months of the present year.

Messrs. Jackson, French & Co. have been permitted to load building timber in the German barque *Cap Horn*, at the ports of Malabar and Alabat (Tayabas) with destination to China. The same permission was obtained by them to load the American barque *Benjamin Aymer*, at the port of Concepcion, Iloilo, with destination to Shanghai.

Capit. June 9.—Clouds of locusts were seen in the different parts of the district, and measures were taken for their immediate destruction.

Iloilo, June 27.—Sugar is quoted at \$6 for the best and \$4 for the common; previously was paid \$7.50 for the best. Some estates are held back for higher prices. The mills are paralysed owing to copious rain, which is beginning to do harm to the noxious, coupled with the attack of locusts both here and at Negros.

The market is filled with common Pangasinan. The *Panay* arrived the other day from Saigon with 12,300 piculs, which has been stored with the view of better prices. To-day's quotation for it is \$2.65 reales to \$2.75 reales, and the Pangasinan \$3 per cavan. Paddy is quoted at 10 to 12 reales per cavan.

In Spanwood nothing is reported; at present there is no speculation in this kind of wood, which is taken in quantity necessary for the storage of large vessels. The Spanish barque *Cosmopolita* is already despatched for Santander with 10,800 quintales tobacco for the Government. The *Panay* is taking in ballast for another cargo of rice.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

The steamer *Taku* reports that when she passed down the Peiho River on the 6th inst., the banks on either side were covered with locusts, resembling a fog bank.

We hear that the *Tartar* and *Glenartney* have arrived in London. Some 6,000 packages of tea, *see the London Castle* and *Glenartney*, are said to have been sold at former prices, but we do not hear that quotations are given.

Some rather sharp correspondence seems to have been exchanged between the Taotai and the U.S. Vice Consul-General, regarding the forebore of the river at the Astor House corner. The Taotai protests against the filling in the forebore as implying a surreptitious acquisition of land to which the projectors have no right. Mr. Bradford remarks that the forebore in question is comprised within the Bund scheme, which was some time ago sanctioned by the Council, the Foreign Consul, and the Taotai's predecessor; and that H.E. should be more careful to ascertain facts before making charges.—There is no doubt the Taotai, in this instance, is in the wrong. We are glad, however, of any indication that encroachments are being looked after, and hope the Taotai will turn his energies to more useful purposes. If he would take some steps to preserve the River channel, instead of caring so anxiously for the ground rent of the sections which are injuring it—he would immortalise himself.

There have been two cases of drowning of foreign seamen in the Hwangpoo during the present week. The first happened on the 6th instant, on which day John Lawson, an able seaman of the *St. Lawrence*, fell from a plank while cleaning the ship's side, and was swept away by the current and was not seen alive. The second case occurred on the 12th instant, when James Munro, seaman of the *Callie On*, accidentally fell

from a sampan, and sank before assistance could be rendered. Both bodies have been recovered, and a report of the inquests is given elsewhere.

PEKING.

July 3rd, 1877.

Herr von Brandt, the German Minister, has again succeeded in obtaining favourable consideration from the Chinese Government to his demands, it being now arranged that negotiations with the whole of the powers represented at Peking are to be re-opened in the autumn on the question of lakim and such like irregular taxes on foreign goods not authorized by Treaties. The Chefoo Convention therefore will be of no effect as regards its lakim clauses.—*Shanghai Courier*.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Captain Berry, with San Francisco dates to the 20th June, arrived this afternoon. We give an item or two of

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Vienna, June 18th.—The *Political Correspondence* of St. Petersburg letter reports that Count Schouvaloff's verbal assurances were considered perfectly satisfactory by the British Government. At the express desire of the English Cabinet, he was authorized to state in writing that Russia would respect absolutely British interests touching the Suez Canal, Egypt and the Persian Gulf. Reports from various Russian Ambassadors show that a favorable impression was produced by the above declaration at other European Courts. The letter further says that the warlike indications in Greece and Serbia are considered very inconvenient. Russia would not, on account of Serbia, run the risk of any collision with Austria.

Edinburgh, June 18th.—The *Scotsman's* London correspondent writes that Earl Derby and the Marquis of Salisbury hold opposite views regarding the Russian occupation of Constantinople. Salisbury believes that Gortschakoff will not advise that the city be held for a long time. Derby would at once inform Russia that she will only march there at the risk of meeting British, as well as Turkish troops. The writer adds: "I am informed that, whatever may be the truth about the reported disunion, the Cabinet has taken certain military precautions. A large army corps is ready for immediate service, and transports can be obtained."

London, June 10th.—At the Reform Club dinner yesterday General Grant said: "I am overwhelmed with the kindness shown by Englishmen to me and expressed to America. I regret that I am unable adequately to express my thanks for the manifold fraternal courtesies I have received. Words would fail, especially with the limitations of a public speech, to express my feelings in this regard. I hope, when the opportunity is offered me of calmer and more deliberate moments, to put on record my grateful recognition of the fraternal sentiments of the English people, and the desire of America to render an adequate response. The speech of Earl Granville has inspired thoughts in my bosom which it is impossible for me adequately to express. Never have I lamented so much as now my poverty in phrases to give due expression to my affection for the mother country."

Grant's speech was frequently interrupted with applause. Indeed, the cheering was almost continuous while he was on his feet. On resuming his seat, the health of the ex-President was drunk amid tumultuous applause.

To-day Grant dined with the Prince of Wales at Marlborough House; and at mid-night pays a visit to the office of the London Times.

Grant will not leave England as soon as was expected. Besides the banquet at Liverpool, on the 28th instant, there is to be a dinner in his honor at the United Service Club, on the 3d of July.

THE CAPTURE OF ARDAHAN.

The *Tyris Messenger* publishes an account by an eye-witness of the capture of Ardahan. All the Russian batteries, he says, had to be erected on heights which were commanded by the guns of the Turkish forts, which shows how well the engineers who planned the defence of this important post had done their work. On the 4th of May most of the batteries were ready, but in order to divert the attention of the enemy General Devel, commander of the Akhaltsik division, was instructed to begin the fire from the north. The general then marched his troops towards the fortifications, and opened a cannonade with the Kuban horse artillery. The fire was at once returned from Fort Gollavardi, and it was spiritedly kept up by both sides for some time, though without producing any particular effect. All the Russian batteries which encircled Ardahan and its outworks on the south-east opened fire in succession with an interval of two minutes between the shots. The new two-pund mortars, with a range of six versts, were especially remarked on account of the noise they made when fired. The Turkish forts Siler, Kas-Topsal, and Gollavardi, returned the fire; at first their shots fell short, but after a little practice they soon got the range. The correspondent says that the Turkish artillery aimed well, but that their shells did very little damage. Between eleven and one o'clock some dozens of shells burst before his eyes, but not one of them did the slightest injury either to the soldiers or their horses. One fell about four paces in front of a Cossack who was standing by the side of his horse. The Cossack bent to the ground, the shell burst and he immediately stood up again entirely unhurt. Meanwhile the Akhaltsik division attacked the epaulement which protected the camp to the south-east of Gollavardi. The troops stormed the works with admirable order, though it was the first time they were under fire. The young soldiers of the Elizabetopol regiment, who was a meta boy, marched in front of his comrades into the Turkish fire with such bravery that after the battle General Loris Melikoff embraced him before the whole regiment, and decorated him with the cross of the Order of St. George. The commander of the regiment, Prince Ambrakidze, also promoted him to the rank of corps-commander. While these troops were storming the positions on the north, the batteries continued their bombardment on the south against Fort

Gollavardi. At length, at 1 p.m., General Devel sent an orderly to ask for support from the southern side. General Heilmann then led the Eriyan and Baku regiments to the attack. The troops marched in skirmishing order for about two versts under the fire of the enemy; but by the time they reached the fort Gollavardi's men had broken into them from the other side. The Turkish infantry now fled, leaving the ammunition behind and not waiting to spike the guns; only the artillerymen remained and fought to the last. The correspondent adds that the Russian fire was wonderfully effective, and that the fortress has been so riddled by shot and shell that it is almost a ruin. The Turkish dead and prisoners looked as if they had undergone great privations; they were pale, thin, with hollow eyes, their clothing was in rags, and they had no boots.—*Fall-Mall Gazette*.

BORE ON THE SEINE AND ON THE SEVERN.

Travelling down the Seine, in the month of August, the writer not only witnessed the bore of that noble river, but passed through it in the good steamer *Chamois*. It was a lovely morning, there was not a ripple on the water, the tide was running down at the rate of from two to two and a-half miles an hour, when, at a point about a mile above the town of Quillebeuf, on the left bank of the river, and upwards of twenty miles from its mouth, we encountered the bore. Our steamer suddenly stopped, and not seeing any cause for the stoppage, we asked a gentleman near why the vessel had stopped. Pointing ahead, and with a rather excited manner, he exclaimed, "La barre vient; nous attendons la barre, monsieur." ("The bore is coming; we are waiting for the bore, sir.") Looking ahead about six hundred yards, we saw a wall of water, about ten feet high, coming rapidly towards us. Though not a ripple disturbed the bosom of the river where we lay, the surface of the advancing flood was tossing and leaping in wild confusion. Still the breast of the flood was perfectly smooth, and exactly resembled a huge wave before it breaks on the beach. The river was here about three quarters of a mile wide, and in looking athwart the wall of water as it drew near, it became evident that the more rapid current of the flood-tide rushed under the less rapid current of the ebb-tide, and lifted it, causing it to rush up the front or breast without raising a ripple on its hitherto placid surface. It has already been said that the wall of water was about ten feet high; this was slightly above the level of the gunwale of the good steamer *Chamois*, and all looked with intense interest to see how she would behave in breasting the flood. The steamer's character, as derived from her name, did not desert her, for she bounded upward with the agility of her living representative among the Alps and for about ten minutes she pitched and rolled just as she would have done in half a gale of wind in mid-Channel. After encountering the bore, the speed of the steamer, which had hitherto been about twelve knots an hour, did not seem more than three knots, such was the fearful motion of the flood-tide; but steamers, taking advantage of the "first of the flood," rushed past us with the speed of an ordinary railway-train. The bore, or huge tidal wave, which rushes up the trumpet-mouthed estuary of the Severn with tremendous force and velocity, has been often described. There are three places from which the rush of the bore can be well seen; at the top of the hill at the village of Newnham, near Gloucester; the Denny Rocks, about five miles below Gloucester; and the Llanthony Navigation Rocks, at Gloucester. At Newnham, the bore will be seen much extended in length. At the Denny Rocks, in the parish of Westbury-on-Severn, the river narrows, the water is compressed, and the great tidal wave is considerably heightened. The bargemen working on the river announce the approach of the bore by passing up the watchword one to another, "Flood, oh!" It is very interesting to watch the boats and barges bob the crest of the wave as it rushes under them. A bore also occurs in the Humber, where it is called the Egare, or Hyge. On the river Witham, below Boston, the same phenomenon is exhibited at most spring tides, and bears the same name—the Egare. A bore is also sometimes seen in the Solway, below Carlisle. The origin of the word "bore" is doubtful. In the Hooghly it is called the "barh," or flood. In the Seine it is called "barre."

PATRIOTISM IN DANBURY.

They were going to get up a Lady Washington tea party for the benefit of their society. It was to come off on the night of the 22nd, and of an afternoon a few days before several ladies met at the house of one of the number to perfect the arrangements. It was determined to give a grand affair—something especially designed to transcend the tea party by a rival organisation last year. To this purpose it became necessary to devote the most careful thought to all the details, and this was done. In fact, it would be difficult to find a more conscientious committee in a hamlet the size of Danbury. When all the particulars were arranged and the various stands and minor offices assigned to the ordinary members of the society—who were not present—the important question as to who should take the leading character was brought up. With a view to do without the delay and feeling of balloting, the president kindly offered to do Lady Washington herself. She said that she felt it was not a favourable selection, but she was willing to take it, so that there need be no discussion or ill-feeling. If she thought she had not placed a sufficiently modest estimate upon her qualifications for the post, she was presently set at rest on that head. Her offer was received with silence. "What do you think?" she asked. "I'm willing to do it," ominously hinted a thin lady, with very light eyes. "She had fat enough on her to grease a griddle, which is more'n some folks can claim," retorted the president, with anything but a dreamy expression to her face. The tall lady's eyes grew a shade darker, and her lips shaped themselves as if they were saying "huzzay," but it is probable they were not. "As our two friends are so little likely to agree," observed a lady whose face showed that she was about to metamorphose herself into a barrel of prime oil, and precipitate herself on to the troubled waters, "I would suggest that I take this character." "Humph!" ejaculated the president. "Is there any objection to my being Lady Washington?" said the new party, feeling abruptly the president, and emptying out the oil and filling up the barrel immediately with a superior grade of vinegar.

"I don't know of any, if some one will demonstrate that Lady Washington had a wart on her nose," replied the president with unblemished serenity. "Am I to be insulted?" hotly demanded the proprietor of the wart. "The truth ought not to be insulting," replied the president. "I spoke our president thinks she would be a perfect Lady Washington," ironically suggested a weak-faced woman, who saw her chance for taking the character dejectedly emerge from the small end of the horn. "I don't know as I would be perfect in that rôle," replied the president, "but as there will be strangers present at the party, I shouldn't want them to think that the nearest approach Danbury could make to the dignity of '76 was a toothless woman down with the jaundices." And the head officer smiled serenely at the ceiling. "What do you mean, you insinuating thing?" hoarsely demanded the victim of the jaundice. "Keep your mouth shut until you are spoken to, then," severely advised the president. "I'm not to be dictated to by a mountain of tallow," hissed the chromatic delegate, frowning out of the room. "I think we had better get another president before we go any further," said a sharp-faced woman, very much depressed by the outlook for herself. "It isn't hardly time for you yet," observed the president, with a significant look at the sharp-faced woman, "we will have to arrange for Lady Washington and George Washington before we need the hatchet." The sharp-faced lady snatched up her muff without the faintest hesitation, and rushed out of doors to get her breath. She was immediately followed by the proprietor of the wart, the thin lady disconsolately connected with a griddle, and the toothless case of jaundice. This left but the president and a little woman who had yet said nothing. "Has it occurred to you that you would like to be Lady Washington?" asked the president, concentrating both of her eyes on a wen just under the small woman's left ear. "Oh, no," gasped the small woman, impulsively covering up the excrescence with her hand. "Then, I guess we'll adjourn sine die," said the president, and pulling on her gloves, she composedly took her departure. And the tea party began the fragment of a gloomy memory.—*Danbury News*.

GIBRALTAR.

Gibraltar for more than a hundred and seventy years has been in a condition to defy any attack from any quarter. It is a mass of solid gray marble, connected with the southern extremity of Spanish Andalusia by a narrow peninsula which is entirely commanded by the fortress. The rock—at its highest point 1489 feet above the level of the sea—is completely honey-combed with batteries, bombproofs, and every species of defensive contrivance. Cannon of the largest calibre frown along its face, steep escarpments bar all the paths up the almost perpendicular ascent, immense quantities of water and ammunition, and there is always a sufficient stock of provisions to last three years. The ordinary garrison consists of about 500 infantry, 1000 artillery, and a picked corps of engineers; and in case of emergency there are accommodations for double this force. The last and most memorable siege Gibraltar has endured began in June, 1779, and ended in February, 1783. The combined armies and fleets of France and Spain pounded the impregnable walls in vain for three years and eight months, and then gave up the hopeless task. The British lost 883 killed, 568 from disease, 48 from desertion, and the wounded numbered 1008. The casualties on the other side are not known. Since then there has been no attempt to rob England of her priceless possession; a possession, by the way, of which she robbed Spain. The present strengthening of Gibraltar means that England does not intend to be "caught napping," and that the Government does not know how soon this matchless citadel may be needed as a base of active operations in the Mediterranean and the furthest East. Louis XIV threatened to turn the tideless sea into "a French lake;" Alexander, if he had the opportunity, would gladly make it a Russian lake; but as long as England holds Gibraltar—the key of the Western door—the Mediterranean is, to all intents and purposes, an English lake.

The French Government has just conferred the military medal upon a young woman employed in the telegraph office at Pithiviers during the war of 1870. Upon the arrival of the German forces in that town during the month of November, they at once, as was their wont, took possession of the telegraph office and relegated Mlle. Dodu, the young woman in charge, to a room on the first floor. The wires passed through this room, and Mlle. Dodu managed to tap them and convey the information to the sub-prefect. One day a telegram arrived from the Prussian staff at Orleans addressed to Prince Frederick Charles, informing him of the march of a French corps upon Gien, and suggesting the movements to be made in order to surround it. This telegram she took to the sub-prefect, who made three copies of it for the commander of the French corps, sending each by a different messenger. Two of the messengers were killed, but the third arrived, and the information enabled the French commander to make a timely retreat. The Prussians did not ascertain what had taken place until just before the armistice, but for which Mlle. Dodu might have faced badly. As it was, Frederick Charles, who was at Pithiviers just after the armistice, congratulated Mlle. Dodu upon her courage, and offered her a place in the Prussian telegraph service. This she naturally refused, and, after having been placed in the orders of the day by the Minister of War, was appointed director of the telegraph office at Enghien.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, July 19, 1877.
OPIUM.—New Patna, cash...\$568
" credit, —
" Old Patna, cash...\$524
" credit, —
" New Benares, cash...\$574
" credit, —
" Old Benares, cash...\$550
" credit, —
" New Malwa, cash...\$75
" credit, \$80
" Allowance Teals, 32 a 48
" Old Malwa, cash...\$78
" credit, \$80
" Allowance Teals, 32
CAMPHOR, ... 18.00 a 18.25
QUICKSILVER, ... 50.80 a 51.50
SALT-PETRE, ... 7.00 a 7.25

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 47-
" 30 days' sight, ... 47-1/4
" 6 months' sight, ... 47-1/4
Credits, ... 47-1/4 a 47-1/4
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 47-1/4
Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 230
Calcutta, ... 280
Shanghai, demand, ... 74
" 30 days, ... 75
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. 2, ... 8 prem.
Mexicans, ... 11
Gold Leaf, ... 25.60
English Sovereigns, ... 4.95
Australian Sovereigns, ... 4.95
Discount, ... 9 a 10

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 80 prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$775
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,700
Chinese Insurance Co., \$240
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 715 ex div.
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 860
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$580
China Fire Ins. Co., \$150
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 25 p. dia.
H.K. C. & M. S.-boat Co., 7 p. dia.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 80
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$60
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$103

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, July 19, 1877.
BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 29.940
Do. 1 P.M. ... 29.938
Do. 4 P.M. ... 29.920
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 87
Do. 1 P.M. ... 87
Do. 4 P.M. ... 86 1/2
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 82
Do. 1 P.M. ... 82
Do. 4 P.M. ... 82
Do. Maximum ... 87
Do. Minimum over night ... 83

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.
When left. Name. From. Remarks.
Feb.
6, Carrizal, Cardiff (Brast Feb. 23)
20, Janet Ferguson, Glasgow v. S'pore
Mar.
8, Khedive, Antwerp
9, Elgrim, Cardiff
15, George Oroschaw, Cardiff
17, D. M. B. Park, New York
19, Cygnus, Cardiff for Canton
20, Warrior, Cardiff
22, George, Cardiff
22, Birling (s.), Cardiff
26, Mary Queen, Cardiff
27, Fortuna (s.), Antwerp
Apr.
8, Rota, Cardiff
7, Kalsow, London
10, St. Elmo, Cardiff
10, Adolph, Hamburg
10, Galatee, Cardiff
11, Benefactor, New York
11, Woodhall, Antwerp
11, H. S. Sandford, Cardiff
13, Vega, Hamburg
13, Penshaw, Antwerp
14, Antipodes, Cardiff
18, Titan, Penarth
May
8, Stagbound, Liverpool
4, James Shepherd, London
7, Woodville, Hamburg
10, David, Antwerp
11, Navarin, Antwerp
12, Pagellier, Newcastle (N.S.W.)
12, Peruvian, Liverpool
13, Chondos, Liverpool
13, Alstro, Melbourne
15, Meteor, Hamburg
16, F. d'And Brumm, London
16, Meteor, Hamburg
19, Melusine, Penarth
19, Onida, London v. Cardiff
19, Hesperia (s.), Deal
20, Martha Jackson, Penarth
26, Alexandra, Liverpool
26, Kate Carme, London
30, C. R. Bishop, Falmouth
30, Clara, Cardiff
30, Cliturnum, Penarth
June
2, Marco Polo, Hamburg
4, Melbrik, London
4, Faugh-a-Ballagh, London
4, Rhuddlan Castle, Cuxhaven
6, Atholl (s.), London
AT SHANGHAI.
Mar.
15, Coldstream, New York
24, Wigton, London
28, Isle of Erin, Greenock
Apr.
6, Corea, London
7, Saracen, New York
10, F. B. Watson, New York
18, Strathairn, Cardiff
19, Rachel, Sydney
28, Duke of Abercorn, London
May
2, Goodell, New York
5, Abbey Cowper, London
12, Edward Barrow, Antwerp
19, Norman Court, Gravesend
30, Wyle, London
June
4, Hermann, Deal
Mar.
18, Beattie Morris, Swansea
23, O. F., Cardiff
27, Maxima, Swansea
Dec.
20, Ino, Greenock
AT CHEFOO.
Mar.
7, Agostia, Cardiff (Sp'n June 24)
25, Babylon, Newcastle (N.S.W.)

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

1, London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.
Glenroy, Burmese.
Cassandra, Batavia.
Leander, Elmsstone.
Felix Mendelssohn, Lord of the Isles.
Birchvale, At Liverpool.
Stanior (s), Nestor (s).
23, O. F., At Glasgow.
Aylmore, Hopewell.
At Cardiff.
Sheila, Heligoland.

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUER,
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;
Also,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 21st July,
1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
A. N. D. Y. R. Commandant MOREAU,
with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 20th July, 1877. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 10, 1877.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF
PEKING will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY,
the 27th Instant, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Passengers Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Port, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., 28th Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland
Cargo are requested to endorse on the
Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages
Shipped, to correspond with those in their
Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 12, 1877.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PANICULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
PEKIN, Captain WOODCOCK, will leave
this on SATURDAY, the 28th July, at
Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 18, 1877.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be de-
scribed for San Francisco via Yoko-
hama, on TUESDAY, the 7th August, at
3 p.m., taking Cargo, and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 6th Proximo. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, July 17, 1877.

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Batavia and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHRAN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underwritten are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Matched, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.
Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underwritten, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underwritten are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underwritten, Agents at Hongkong,
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent
of £10,000 on any Building, or on
Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1760.

THE Underwritten having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£25,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underwritten Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of £10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Underwritten have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1863.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM
TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this COMPANY has
This Day been Transferred to THE
MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, Old
Broad Street, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors,

WILLIAM HUNT,
Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE Co.
20, Old Broad Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.

RESERVE FUND, £340,000

WITH Reference to the foregoing Adver-
tisement THE MARINE INSURANCE
Co. has This Day taken over the
Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL
STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appointed
Mr. A. MOYER as its AGENT in HONG-
KONG.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

ROBERT J. LODGE,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 16, 1877.

A. MOYER,
Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of
London.

Hongkong, February 16, 1877.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE IN-
SURANCE Co. OF HAMBURG.

THIS Company is now Prepared to
Issue Policies against LOSS or
DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates.

Every Risk taken by this Company is
participated in by Three of the largest
German Fire Insurance Companies, re-
presenting an aggregate Capital and Surplus
of over SIXTY MILLION MARKS,
equal to FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS,
thus enabling this Company to accept large
lines.

SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 28, 1877.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL TAKES 400,000, EQUAL TO
\$655,555.10.

Directors.

LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm.

CHAN SHING LAI, of the Lai Yuen Firm.

WONG YEE FUI, of the Chun Cheong Wing
Firm.

LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.

FONG SOO FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo
Firm.

WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee
Firm.

FUN PONG, of the Wy Sing Firm.

Manager—HO AMEL.

Hongkong, June 1, 1877.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, etc., taken
at CURRENT RATES to AUSTRALIA,
CALIFORNIA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SAIGON,
PENANG, and to all the TREATY PORTS of
China and Japan.

HEAD OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, June 1, 1877.

To Let.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1,
D'Aquila Street, lately in the occupa-
tion of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra
Terrace.

The Dwelling House No. 6, Gough Street.
The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough
Street. Possession from 1st August next.
The Bungalow No. 6, Shelley Street.
The Bungalow No. 5, Old Bailey Street.
Possession from 1st August next.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE Nos. 8 and 9, Seymour Terrace,
House No. 10, Albany Road, lately
occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIRK.
"Bisbee Villa," Pok-fu-lum, Furnished.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

THE Upper Part of No. 62, PRAYA,
either for Offices or Godown.

Apply to
ROBERT MORE,
Hongkong, July 8, 1877.

TO BE LET.

THE Premises No. 80, Queen's Road,
late in the occupation of Taz Bokaro
Company, LIMITED.

Apply to
TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

KWONGHING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr. ARTHUR has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 87,
Praya, or to Mr. FAT JAC, at 80, King
Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-
tion.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A, near the Kowloon shore B, and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Adria	5 h	Breezes	Brit. str.	781	July 15	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Amboto	4 c	Brown	Brit. str.	973	July 10	A. McCall: Heaton		
Anadyr	6 c	Moreau	Foh. str.	2440	July 19	Messageries Maritimes	Saigon	at daylight
Charlton	2 h	Johnson	Brit. str.	786	July 10	Hop Kee	Marseilles, &c.	Malls, 21st
China	6 c	Ackermann	Ger. str.	648	July 18	Siemssen & Co.	Cooktown	
Emmy	6 c	Blanco	Span. str.	222	June 3	Remedios & Co.	Ningpo & Shanghai	To-morrow
Emeralda	5 h	Thebaud	Brit. str.	395	July 13	A. McCall: Heaton		Today's Ship
Fayew	4 c	Crood	Ohl. str.	920	July 17	O. M. S. N. Co.	Manila	Today
Gladis Castle	4 c	Greig	Brit. str.	1688	July 19	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Shanghai	Today
Holbrook	5 h	McVicar	Brit. str.	333	July 19	Siemssen & Co.		
Howang	4 h	Lamont	Ohl. str.	794	July 18	O. M. S. N. Co.		
King Richard	4 c	Nelson	Brit. str.	1133	July 17	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Canton	To-day
Montgomeryshire	3 c	Sturrock	Brit. str.	1146	July 13	H. Kler & Co.		
Pernambuco	2 h	Hopkins	Brit. str.	643	July 18	Siemssen & Co.	Yokohama	To-day
Rajanattianhar	2 h	Hopkins	Brit. str.	834	July 13	Yuen Fat Hong	Swatow	To-day
Thingalla	4 c	Molten	Foh. str.	1877	July 17	Landstein & Co.	Bangkok	
Tibro	6 c	Girard	Brit. str.	1009	July 18	Messageries Maritimes		
Tintern Abbey	W. Corea de Vries	Tindale	Brit. str.	788	July 17	Siemssen & Co.	Yokohama	Malls
W. Corea de Vries	4 h	Brit. str.	334	June 4	Hok Moh Leong		
Zamboanga	4 c	Aranguran	Span. str.	651	July 17	Order		
Sailing Vessels								
A. S. Davis	7 c	Ford	Amer. sh.	1399	June 19	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Alphington	3 c	Cunningham	Brit. bge.	326	July 8	Wiel & Co.	Yokohama	
Angustura	3 h	Boyen	Ger. bge.	418	July 7	Carlowitz & Co.		
Annie Lorrain	8 c	Gales	Brit. bge.	782	July 5	Order		
Annie S. Hall	4 c	Nelson	Am. Sm. sc.	455	July 6	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Antwerp	1 c	Atkins	Brit. bge.	1031	July 13	Melchers & Co.		
Auguste	3 h	Bernard	Foh. bge.	860	July 6	Carlowitz & Co.		
B. Caldwell	3 h	Peterson	Brit. bge.	482	July 6	Order		
Bendulutha	8 c	Higgins	Brit. bge.	970	July 2	Meyer & Co.		
Bianca Portica	4 c	Tancredi	Ital. bge.	666	June 22	Landstein & Co.		
Cactus Olivari	2 h	Gliven	Amer. bge.	1105	July 12	P. & O. S. N. Co.		P. & O. Wh
Canton	8 c	Olivari	Ital. bge.	791	July 6	Order		
Ches	2 c	Knudsen	Slam. sh.	779	June 22	Chinese		
Cheng Soon	4 c	Specht	Ger. bge.	420	July 6	Wiel & Co.		
Chocola	2 h	Chong Sang	Slam. sch.	200	April 30	Chinese		
Chow Sze	8 c	Kennet	Brit. bge.	284	July 18	Rozario & Co.		
Chow Sze	2 h	Schmeyer	Slam. sh.	482	July 6	Siemssen & Co.		
Commissary	2 h	Hunter	Brit. sh.	898	July 13	Melchers & Co.		
Dalhousie Castle	7 h	Arendrup	Brit. sh.	954	June 12	Meyer & Co.		
Edith Rose	8 c	Seward	Brit. bge.	827	July 8	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Hlogo	Cleared
Escort	8 c	Stefken	Dut. bge.	670	July 6	Landstein & Co.	Bangkok	
F. H. Drews	8 c	Braithwaite	Brit. bge.	496	July 7	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Formosa	8 c	Waterhouse	Amer. bge.	636	July 7	Wm. Pusiau & Co.		
Fortune	8 c	Vorsatz	Ger. bge.	628	July 17	Order		
Fred. P. Littlefield	2 h	Hochreuter	Slam. bge.	300	July 13	Chinese		
Fugitive	2 c	Hyland	Brit. bge.	415	May 29	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Giamorganshire	2 c	Peterson	Slam. bge.	447	July 8	Chinese		
Golia	8 c	Spalding	Amer. bge.	1024	July 1	Meyer & Co.		
Gold Hunter	3 h	Balfour	Brit. bge.	471	July 6	Russell & Co.	Amoy	
Gramora	3 h	McKachun	Brit. bge.	453	July 17	Chinese		
Gryfe	2 h	Dontan	Slam. bge.	630	July 4	Chinese		
Gustav & Marie	8 c	Freeman	Amer. sh.	1200	July 5	Meyer & Co.		
Hannah Law	8 c	Hastings	Brit. bge.	698	July 18	Bornes Co., Limited		
Highlander	4 c	Roberts	Brit. sh.	1068	May 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Highlander	3 c	Dooce	Ger. sh.	822	July 5	Wiel & Co.		Co'stan Doc
Humboldt	8 c	Greig	Brit. sh.	1299	April 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Isles of the South	8 c	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1862	May 12	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Jan Peter	8 c	Lagumanaot	Ger. bge.	890	July 18	Eduard Schellhaas & Co.		
Jas. S. Stone	8 c	Donnet	Brit. sh.	820	July 5	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Jalo	8 c	Gwert	Ger. bge.	952	July 11	Siemssen & Co.		
Johanne	8 c	Weston	Amer. bge.	710	July 7	Order		
Jotun	8 c	Moberg	Russ. sh.	1965	July 2	Order		
Jubilee	8 c	Bunje	Ger. sh.	768	July 6	Destien & Co.		
Leading Wind	8 c	Barf	Norw. sh.	685	July 1	Melchers & Co.		
Lotterer	8 c	Harris	Brit. sh.	765	July 11	Order		
Lord Macaulay	8 h	Hinckley	Amer. sh.	1208	June 30	Meyer & Co.		
Maipu	8 h	Amer. sch.	45	Aug. 18	Insurance Cos.		
Mara	7 h	Monkman	Brit. bge.	847	July 1	Captain		
Matchless	8 c	Andrews	Brit. bge.	674	July 12	Landstein & Co.		
Mikado	5 c	Robertson	Brit. bge.	629	July 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Nimbus	4 c	Daves	Amer. sh.	1198	June 22	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Norseman	3 h	Hanson	Ger. bge.	830	July 5	Melchers & Co.		
Notre D. de la Garde	8 c	Leonard	Amer. sh.	1800	July 5	Messageries Maritimes		
Nuevo Constante	2 h	Larik	Slam. sh.	711	July 16	Chinese		
Parraca	1 c	Legier	Foh. bge.	486	July 12	Carlowitz & Co.		
Polynesia	8 c	Uxarie	Span. sch.	203	July 3	Remedios & Co.		
Robt. Henderson	8 c	Phillips	Brit. bge.	464	July 12	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Rosina	4 c	Schwauer	Ger. sh.	985	June 16	Meyer & Co.	London	
Samos	3 c	Gunn	Brit. bge.	558	June 9	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Siemsa	4 h	Hansen	Am. Sm. sc.	406	Feb. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Siemsa Crown	9 c	Bryant	Am. Sm. sc.	395	July 17	Russell & Co.		
Springfield	1 c	Lightbody	Brit. sh.	874	July 17	Russell & Co.		
St. Joseph	2 h	Saxtoph	Slam. sh.	640	June 25	Chinese		
Starfield	1 c	Pearl	Amer. sh.	1043	July 17	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Star of the North	3 c	Dumont	Foh. bge.	238	June 12	Carlowitz & Co.		
Starlight	4 c	Dudley	Brit. bge.	676	June 7	China Company, Limited	London	
Sully	2 h	Hawken	Brit. sh.	662	July 7	Hsiao Chon Wing		
Sydenham	2 h	Wachtelbrenner	Slam. bge.	839	July 19	Chinese		
Taiting	8 c	Bara	Foh. bge.	387	July 18	Carlowitz & Co.		
Tales	8 c	Miller	Brit. sh.	1068	July 11	Messageries Maritimes		
Theresa Behn	4 h	Johnston	Brit. sh.	815	July 17	Order		
Thoon Kramon	2 h	Bruhn	Ger. bge.	800	July 12	Siemssen & Co.		
Thorikid	2 h	Steffins	Ger. bge.	450	July 4	Siemssen & Co.		
Ullrichgorum	2 h	Vorrell	Slam. bge.	474	July 12	Siemssen & Co.		
Victoria	4 h	Baade	Ger. bg.	180	July 5	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Wealthy Pendleton	4 h	Westerveld	Dut. bge.	288	July 18	Siemssen & Co.		
Young Siam	8 c	Massen	Brit. Sm. sc.	175	July 18	Wiel & Co.		
	8 c	Trimble	Brit. bge.	679	July 17	T. G. Linstead		
	8 h	Blanchard	Amer. bge.	809	July 2	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
	2 c	Benedictsen	Slam. sh.	701	July 16	Kin-tye-long		
WHAMPOA								
Bombay		Smith	Brit. str.	749	May 9	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Carl		Thomsen	Ger. bg.	218	July 18	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Tientsin	
Carl		Christiansen	Ger. bge.	230	July 11	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Tientsin	
Carl		Grafe	Ger. bge.	239	July 9	Siemssen & Co.		
CANTON								
Langtze		Schultze	Brit. str.	788	July 18	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	